

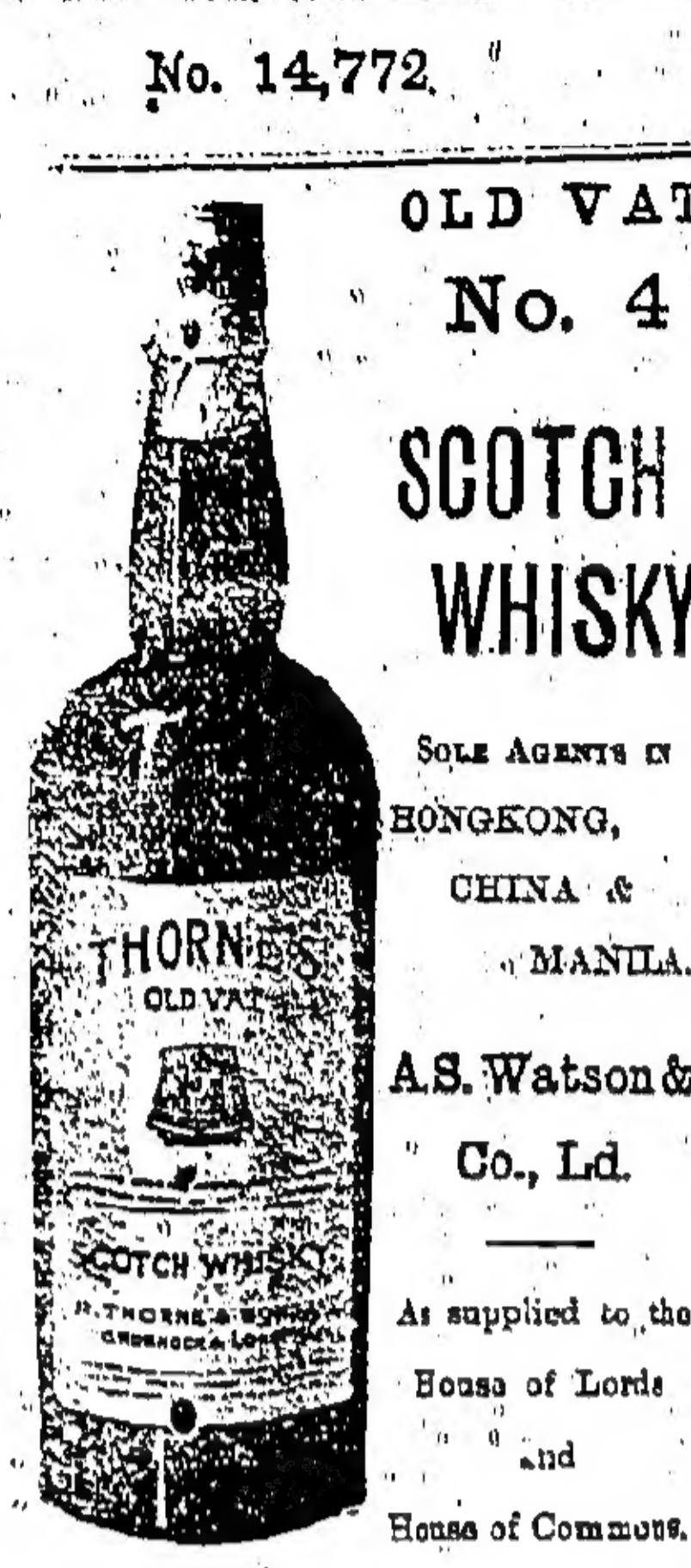
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82, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL

No. 14,772

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

ANNUAL
SUTTON GARDENS,
LONDON
OLD TOM LTD.
COKE BRAND,
SOFT AS CREAM,
AGENTS:
Bunnings & Sons



CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
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C. R. Burkill, Esq.
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A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Nell, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.
A strong British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies Acts, England. Insurance in Force... \$37,855,885.00.
Assets... \$415,250.00.
Income for Year... \$5,666,559.00.
Insurance Fund... \$8,216,812.00.

Lefferts Knox, Esq., Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
B. W. Tait, Esq., District Secretary, Alexandra Building.
C. Lawler, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, K.C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lafont, Esq., Hongkong, November 18, 1909.

SHIPPING DEVELOPMENT AT WUCHOW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Wuchow, August 20.
A unique and most interesting ceremony took place this afternoon which brought a certain pleasurable excitement into our community where social functions are few and far between. Messrs Bunker and Co., amid the felicitations of Europeans and Chinese, opened their new shipping pontoon. We have watched the building of this pontoon with great interest as it will be a genuine improvement to the business enterprise of this go-ahead firm. The pontoon is some sixty to seventy feet square so that there is ample space for the storage of a large amount of general merchandise. There is a handsomely appointed set of offices and writing rooms which are all so conveniently arranged that the Company may now have every facility for dealing with a large and ever increasing business. A striking feature of the pontoon is a set of reception rooms for Europeans and Chinese respectively. These have been most artistically furnished. Other rooms have been arranged to give sleeping accommodation to business visitors should it be necessary. Most of the work has been done by local workmen but the painting and finishing have been done by Hongkong contractors. They are to be congratulated on the aesthetic taste displayed.

A large and representative gathering assembled this afternoon to offer its felicitations. Messrs Bunker and Co. provided refreshments for the numerous guests, which included members of L. M. Customs service, others of the European Community and several visitors from Hongkong. Short congratulatory speeches were delivered by H. A. Otervill, Esq., H. B. M. Consul, Captain Donaldson, of the a.s. Lin Tan, and Rev. H. E. Anderson, of the Wesleyan Mission. Messrs Bunker and Co. have now six steam-boats and we understand two more are being built. The Company is to be most heartily congratulated upon its present achievement. It has done much while contending with great difficulties to develop trade on the West River and especially to establish business communications with the interior of the Province. It has been a hard struggle as the upper reaches of the river are rendered so dangerous through the numerous rapids. But in spite of some losses and many difficulties the company has pursued a vigorous forward policy and it well deserves its present success. The new pontoon is another mark in this march of progress and we all rejoice in its successful completion.

SOMETHING REMARKABLE.
'O we all like to hear, and when it's used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.'

星期四廿月八百一十一百九十一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1910.

日十二月七日二號

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

Business Notices

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE, K 21.

Builders of Steamers up to 1000 Tons.
Tugs, Launches, Barges, Motor Boats.
Castings, Forgings, Roofs and Bridge Work.
SLIPPING AND REPAIRS AT LOWEST RATES.

Air Compressor with Hammers and Drills, etc.

Engines, Boilers, Launches, Pumps
Engineers' Fittings and Supplies.

Ground Floor Shop To Let in
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LADIES' OUTFITTERS.
GENERAL DRAPERS.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS LINENS AND EMBROIDERIES

TELEPHONE 644. 7 & 9, PEDDER STREET

'SKOT' SHALLOW DRAUGHT

PETROL OR KEROSINE MOTOR

Is suitable for Shallow-draught and Tunnel-stern Launches or
Tugs that have to do their work in shoal water.

It is stocked up to 50 B.H.P. and can be made up to 100 B.H.P.
For SPEED LAUNCHES this Engine can be built on a lighter
pattern developing the same power at half the weight.

A MOST SUCCESSFUL RACING ENGINE.

Belfast Hongkong Marine Engineering, Ltd.

K. A. Massey. HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 28th AUGUST,
The Company's Steamer 'HEUNGSHAN',
will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS' WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 7 p.m.

FARES
1st-Class Return... \$4.00. 2nd-Class Return... \$1.50.
Single... \$2.00. Single... \$0.75.
By kind permission of Colonel Prior and Organ the Band of the 13th Rajput
under Bandmaster Cole will play during the trip.
N.B. The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 2 p.m. from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET
WHARF.
This steamer connects with the steamer returning from Macao at 7 P.M.
First-class fare by steamer leaving at 1 P.M. and returning with excursion steamer
at 7 P.M. Single Fare also \$4.
J. A. HORNOLD, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 19, 1910.

AUCTION SALE.

THE stranded a.s. DAGMAR as she
lies at Koh-Phe Harbour (Bankok
quarantine station) will be sold by PUBLIC
AUCTION on the 15th September, a.c.
Separate offers for vessel and/or cargo
are invited by WINDSOR & CO.,
Bangkok, August 23, 1910.

NIGHT STEAMER TO
CANTON.

NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMER,
S.S. SAN CHEUNG
Fitted throughout with Electric Light
and Fan supplied in all Cabins
Captain J. McGraw.

LEAVES Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M.

SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 A.M. on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.
Fare, 1st-Class... \$2.50, single passage.
Meals... \$1. each.
Servants' passage must be paid for.
CHARGES ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
No. 235, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, November 12, 1908.

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Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

LIMITED,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

Telephone No. 563.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATES, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
FALCONER & CO. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, BORD KLEINER'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

WING KEE & CO.,Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL,
IRONMENTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 13, 1910.

1117

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,
ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.
SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BEOMIDE WORK.
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.
Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs
CAMERAS FOR HIRE.

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DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY
Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs,
Charms, Chains, Links, &c.Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
Requires of Watchmakers and Jewellery effected by experienced Europeans.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

34, Queen's Road Central Opposite General Post Office.

WHITE ANTS.**AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM**

THE BEST

WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

30 YEARS' SUCCESS

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND

LASTING PROTECTION

AGAINST

WHITE ANTS.

GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

SOLE AGENTS:

MELCHERS & CO.

NOTICE

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY
(1910), LIMITED,
(RECONSTRUCTED).QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT
(Table d'hote & a la carte).AFTERNOON TEAS; ICES, LIGHT
REFRESHMENTS.Specially selected brands of
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.
A FRENCH CHEF.

Hongkong, August 23, 1910. 1031

FOR SALE.

AT THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

FROM LONDON TO PEKING

ACROSS SIBERIA IN 1908.

Price..... 50 cents.

CAN YOU FIND

A BETTER OFFER
THAN THIS?1. Government and Municipal Guarantees
for the immediate repayment of principal, at
least at par.2. Possibility of Premiums, the smallest
affording ample interest on your outlay, the
largest amount of 10 per cent.3. Payment of the sum you want to invest
by easy instalments.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these bonds singly or in combination
of the most advantageous ones, payable
at the earliest date, and at the highest
rate of interest, and at the lowest
cost.We are the largest dealers in the world
write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, OLIV & CO. Factors.

2, Rue de la Bourg, Paris (France).

**THE TYPHOON
MAP**MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPE FOR HANGING.

EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE IT.

Price Ten Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

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Intimations.

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

SOAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TABA,
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO,
NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW
and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.SOLE AGENTS for KISHIDAKE, MI
YAO, and KIHO-KOMATSU Coal.HEAD OFFICE - TOKYO.
BRANCH OFFICES:-Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Kobe, Osaka,
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Codes:-A1, ABCD Ed., Western Union.

1813

AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

for particulars, apply to

H. OISHI,
Monow,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 9, 1910.

813

SUTTON'S SEEDS.

SPECIAL selected collections for this
climate

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

IN A BRIGHT CASE.

\$2.50, 5.00, 7.50 and 10.50
EACH.CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
3, DUDDELL STREET.

TELEPHONE 668.

Hongkong, May 30, 1910. 822

SARAWAK GOVERNMENT
COLLIERIES.BROOKTON
(N.W. COAST BORNEO).BEING appointed AGENTS for the
above Collieries, we beg to State that
they are now in a position to supply their
NEW DEEP SEAM COALS at LABUAN
or BROOKTON at reduced rates.Brookton Harbour free of all Wharf
and Harbour Dues. Large Stocks at
either of the above ports always on hand.
Good anchorage. Pilot sent to meet
steamers. Safe mooring and quick
debarge.

For particulars apply to

AAGARD THORESEN & CO.,
(Cable Add: 'Over' Hongkong),SARAWAK GOVT. AGENT,
(Cable Add: 'May' Labuan).

Hongkong, February 14, 1910. 204

CHEONG HING.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE OF

CURIOS, PORCELAIN, JADESTONE
AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

BUSINESS
COMMENCED

WEDNESDAY, 13TH JULY.

HONGKONG, 77, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Hongkong, July 11, 1910. 660

WING ON CO.,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

GREAT REDUCTION
SALE

SUMMER GOODS

14 DAYS ONLY

Begins 15th and ends 29th

August, 1910.

209-215, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL

AND

107, CONNAUGHT ROAD,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 15, 1910. 772

Price..... 80 cents.

Tobe had at the CHINA MAIL Office.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

EDINBURGH, July 26.

Everybody who is anybody is out of town. The Courts have risen, the Universities are up, the schools are closed, and from now till the beginning of October it will be easier to call spirits from the vast deep than gather a company round a dinner-table, — except, perhaps, a scratch stag party in a club. All the world, and his wife and children are scattered along the seashore, or by the lochs, or in the heart of the hills. Some people, of course, must remain in the streets and market places; business cannot be wholly neglected, but there is no attempt at social life. The migratory instinct is more powerful than ever, and is not confined to the upper classes. Every summer a growing number of people feel the stir of the spirit of the road, and re-echo the cry of old Dr Norman McLeod, "If I did not see the heather once a year, I think I should die." One notable feature in the modern holidays in Scotland, is the popularity of tent life. Private camps, either singly or in groups, are dotted all over the country, especially on the shores of the lochs in the Western Highlands. The fashion was in part set by the military; but it is also the result of the craze for fresh air. A multitude of people who used to live in terror of draughts now think nothing of spending weeks under the shelter of thin canvas.

THE ROYAL DECLARATION.

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THE ROYAL DECLARATION.

Opposition to the proposed Royal Declaration is growing in Scotland, though it is impossible to say what is the real strength of the agitation. In the month of May the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland declined to express any opinion on what it regarded as a political question, and the General Assembly of the United Free Church declared in favour of an amendment, subject only to the maintenance of the Protestant succession. But a good deal has happened since then, and now we are faced by the curious position that what may be called the standing executive Committee of these two Churches have reversed the decision of their General Assemblies and protested against the amended Declaration. The Church of Scotland has gone the length of arranging for petitions against the Bill being signed in every parish throughout the country, and has telegraphed to every Scottish member,—"Hope you will oppose Bill or abstain from voting till feeling of Scotland ascertained." This week, also, deputations from the Established Church, the U. P. Church, and the Free Church, had an interview with the Scottish members of Parliament of both political parties in one of the Committee Rooms of the House of Commons. The members of the deputation, of course, made no claim to speak officially for their Churches, but the fact that nearly forty Scottish members, Unionist and Radical, assembled to hear their views, is an evidence of the interest, in some cases amounting to alarm, at the present position of the question. The Scottish members, having heard the deputation, passed a resolution to the effect,—"That in view of the fact that the declaration contained in the schedules to the Ascension Declaration Bill, 1910, is not in accordance with the opinion of the Protestants of Scotland, this meeting of Scottish members of all parties urges the Government to reconsider the terms of the proposed Declaration."

ATTACK ON THE SCOTTISH SECRETARY.

This week the Scottish members made a demonstration in force against the Government in Parliament, with special reference to Lord Penrhyn's management, or rather mismanagement, of the economic situation in the West Highlands. The attack was led by the National Party, a Radical organisation—they were joined by the Ministerialists and Unionists, and so strong and bitter were the speeches that it is difficult to see how the noble Lord can retain office as Secretary for Scotland. Almost every newspaper in the North supports the rebellion. The leading Radical organ in Edinburgh, for instance, says that "hardly any one had a good word to say for Lord Penrhyn, and indications are becoming more and more apparent that, so far as the present Government is concerned, the Scottish Liberal members are getting out of hand." It adds, "Lord Penrhyn is not a strong Scottish Secretary." He is, in fact, glibly, and well-argued, and so on; but, in short, it is nothing but a poor speech that it is difficult to see how the noble Lord can retain office as Secretary for Scotland. Almost every newspaper in the North supports the rebellion. The leading Radical organ in Edinburgh, for instance, says that "hardly any one had a good word to say for Lord Penrhyn, and indications are becoming more and more apparent that, so far as the present Government is concerned, the Scottish Liberal members are getting out of hand." It adds, "Lord Penrhyn is not a strong Scottish Secretary." He is, in fact, glibly, and well-argued, and so on; but, in short, it is nothing but a poor speech that it is difficult to see how the noble Lord can retain office as Secretary for Scotland.

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ATTACK ON THE SCOTTISH SECRETARY.

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To Let.

TO LET.

21 CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
OFFICES, No. 2 CONNAUGHT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NAI-CHONG ROAD.
OFFICES IN BUILDING,
No. 10, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st
Floor.
SEM-EUROPEAN FLATS, Moderate
Rents, PRAYA EAST—Corner of Ober-
vation Place. The Tram stop at the door.
Also new EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining
the new Savoy's Institute, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1910. 12

TO LET.

NO. 41, WYNDHAM STREET.
Immediate Possession.
Apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.
Hongkong, August 19, 1910. 1017

TO LET.

A Well Furnished Suite of TWO
ROOMS, Bedroom and Drawing-
room. Suitable for married couple. Bath-
room, Large Verandahs. Cool. Meals can
be arranged for privately, or with the
household as desired.
Apply to
"ENGLISH."
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 11, 1910. 987

TO LET.

TWO Good Furnished BEDROOMS,
BARKER ROAD, the Park.
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Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 728

TO LET.

FROM 1st NOVEMBER, 1910.
BICTON—A Five-Roomed HOUSE
Upon MOUNT GOYON.
For particulars apply to
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors,
Hongkong, August 8, 1910. 970

TO LET.

1ST SEPTEMBER. BOWEN ROAD.
WESTERN BLOCK of DWELLING
HOUSES at present occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters.
Suitable for Boarding House.
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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
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Hongkong, June 23, 1910. 814

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GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL
STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
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Hongkong, January 1, 1910. 709

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OFFICES in DES VIEUX ROAD
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Apply to
MESSRS. PEROY SMITH & FLEMING,
5, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, June 1, 1910. 980

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KING'S BUILDINGS.
OFFICES facing the Harbour lately
in occupation of Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1910. 734

TO LET.

FOUR and Five-Roomed HOUSES, at
Kowloon.
New and Commodious SHOPS, NATHAN
ROAD, Kowloon. Immediate possession.
Cheap Rents.
Apply to
HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 23, 1909. 408

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD'S TER-
RACE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1910. 294

TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, with Board,
in KOWLOON, for single GENTLE-
MAN. Convenient situation, splendid
outlook, every convenience. Room avail-
able September 1st.
For whom write
"ALPHA,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 18, 1910. 1012

TO LET.

NOS. 19 & 23, SHELLEY STREET,
New 5-roomed House.
No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE
Shop.
No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.
1 Hour in BEIJING TERRACE
C.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW, Mount
Kelet, furnished for 7 months from 1st
November, 1910.

FOR SALE, TOP GREST, at Peak
commanding magnificent view of the Har-
bour and adjacent islands.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
5th Floor, Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 418

LABUAN COAL

NOTICE—This COAL can only be
obtained from THE LABUAN COAL
FIELD CO., LTD., who are now prepared to
supply Coal straight from the Mine,
Steamer load, at the "T" Barries. Quick
despatch.
Telegrams: "LABUAN COAL"
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, August 11, 1909. 1014

ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION

Pain arising

Remedies from Chronic
Lumbago, Backache,
Sciatica, Spasms,
from Cold, Backache,
Cold at the
Chest, Slight Cuts,
Neuralgia, Cramp,
from Cold, Soreness of
the Limbs after exercise,
is relieved by ELLIMAN'S according to
the information given in the ELLIMAN R.E.P. booklet 96
pages, (Illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with
all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 4/- The
R.E.P. booklet contains other information of such
practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First
Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect
of Sick Room re-
quisites. ELLIMAN'S added to
the Bath is beneficial.

Animals

Aliments may in many instances be relieved or cured
by following the instructions (Illustrated) given in the
Elliman R.E.P. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the
cartons of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/-

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the ELLIMAN R.E.P. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the ELLIMAN R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE NAME is ELLIMAN

J. T. SHAW,
Tailor & Outfitter.



HONGKONG HOTEL,
Queen's Road.

HUGHES and HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

THURSDAY,
the 25th August, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street,—

SUNDAY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
Comprising—

Silk Tapestry-covered Drawing Room
Suite, Single and Double Brass and Brass-
mounted Iron Bedsteads and Bedding,
Teakwood Sideboards with Bevelled Glass,
Dinner Wagons, Double and Single Ward-
robes with Bevelled Glass, Marble-top
Bureaux and Dressing Tables with Bevelled
Glass, Teakwood Extension Dining Table
and Chairs, Glass, Crockery, and E.P.
Ware, a quantity of Canton Carved Black-
wood Ware, Carpets, Ice Chests, Electric
Fans, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c.;

One Cottage Piano by Collard & Collard,
Catalogue will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 18, 1910. 1010

STATE OF NORTH
BORNEO.

WANTED.

THREE or four bachelor friends to rent
ROOMS in a Furnished House, very
cool and a good view. Particulars of full board
can be arranged for on the premises, or in
close proximity.

Address: "PERMANENT,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 11, 1910. 988

WANTED.

AN Old Established Mercantile Firm
requires NEW OFFICES Accom-
modation shortly.

Offer to
F. M.,
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 3, 1910. 981

WANTED.

BY A Lady in Shanghai, a NURSE,
European preferred, for one little
girl, age 4. Applicant must be a good
nursewoman. Write stating age, refer-
ences, &c., to

"HONGKONG",
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, August 22, 1910. 1025

WANTED.

FIRMS or RELIABLE MEN
represent old established Cash and
Door Factory, to sell Millwork. Best
material and workmanship. Careful
packing, rock bottom prices, square deal-
ing. Chance for bright business. Men
in different sections to double their
money.

10. E. WILLIAMS CO.,
123-1st Ave, Seattle, U.S.A.

Hongkong, August 18, 1910. 1011

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THE THERAPION.

This successful popular remedy in continental
hospitals by Koen, Kostan, Joliet, Valpens and
others, curing over 100,000 cases employed
in France, which only
removes all discharges, supererogatory infections,
use of which does not interfere with the
function of the heart and other organs, and
restores the body to a normal condition.

THE THERAPION No. 1

1 Suite de Bath, Coppella, Delibes.

2 Incidental Music, Monsier

Beaujaine, Ross.

3 Selection, Miss Hook of

Holland, Babes.

4 Overture, "1812," Tchaikowsky.

"God Save the King."

C. E. B. ELLIOTT,
Bandmaster.

ADMISSION, 50 Cents.

Tickets obtainable at MOUTIERS.

Hongkong, August 19, 1910. 1014

Price, 50 Cents.

A FRENCHWOMAN'S
CRITICISMS

Mme. Yvonne Sarcouy, in her book "The
Road to Happiness" has some hard things
to say of the young Frenchwoman of to-
day. The modern girl, she says, has read
for a purpose till she cannot read for
pleasure. She does not know "how to
receive guests pleasantly, write a charming
letter, wear gracefully a dress made at
home, listen with discretion, and speak
without saying silly things." The system
of cramming through which she has passed
fits her for neither simple nor intellectual
society. She cannot "prepare a dinner,
iron a chemise, decorate and arrange a
room, keep house economically, balance
the budget to the best advantage, take care
of a baby. These are sciences for which I
look in vain on the syllabus of the famous
teacher's certificate."

All the graces of deportment are neglected.
A young lady will shake hands with
older ones while allowing her eyes to
smile and wander. She is not "in touch
with intellectual movements, or at any rate
she has not the art of "discussing them
with 'moderation.' She is untrained for
happiness in anywhere. She may in later
life be conscientious over her children; she
does not know how to "bring them up
with delight."

THE TRUTH OF VERBON.

The articles in this book, we believed,
had great popularity when published week
by week in a French journal. To English
readers they are of much interest, because
they enable us to see life through French
eyes, and that is a good thing some-
times to do. For what Mme. Sarcouy says
of the Germans is also true of ourselves.

"It would," she says, "do us some good
to sample German life for a few
months. Besides learning the language,
they would acquire some of that spirit of
discipline in which we are totally lacking.
Their cap-wearing students might in return
come and learn from us wit, good-temper,
and grace, those charming qualities of our
race whose existence they don't even suspect.
Then, when they returned, our
French boys would better appreciate their
own country, where it is so good to live
and where the Verbons are gracious."

"Oh! that Verbons (verbosus). It
worries and pursues you everywhere: in
the towns and villages, on the top of
mountains in the neighbourhoods, and even
in the most primitive, scattered
corners of the charming Germany."

Mme. Sarcouy is very keen about the
proper education of children. She agrees
with that wise philosopher who said: "Let
us educate, not restrain our children."

THE FRENCH APPEAL OF ENGLAND.

She enjoyed a visit to Brighton, although
the things spread out for sale in a pas-
tycock's window were enough to put one
off food for ever—great heavy cakes, in-
digestible to look at, badly arranged, recall-
ing the foreign about where little cookies,
biscuits, and all mignonets in the most
unappetizing manner."

"Still," she has to confess that
life assures her a strange sweet-
ness, perhaps because the sea is
exquisitely beautiful and ever moving, and
the shore extends to an infinite distance,
recalling a dull but more imposing Nice.
Perhaps also because we breathe a healthy
atmosphere, morally as well as physically,
and the children are pretty, strong, and
energetic, with I hardly know what of vital
energy which suggests a hearty me; per-
haps simply because of the delighted sur-
prise one feels in crossing the threshold of
these homes, which look so ugly from the
outside and are so pleasant and comfortable
as soon as they are entered—perhaps it is
all this together and something else as
well.

"Freedom and self-respect are two
rights which should be easily acquired
by contact with the English, and if not
else, we ought to send our children to
make a tour among them. Eat how many
good and charming characteristics would
still remain for us to teach them!"

As supplied to the principal
banks and mercantile
houses.

MILNERS' PATENT
FIRE RESISTING
SAFES

THE BIRD IN THE HAND

(A BIRD IN THE HAND IS
WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH).

THE BIRD in the hand' to the
merchant is the customer within
the store. It requires some sort of
attraction in the first place to get the
customer there—about the best at
a real, live advertisement; something
that will catch the eye
which has been carefully written, artic-
ulately compiled and strikingly up-
to-date. Advertisements in the China Mail and
Overland China Mail read the best
and took the best and give the best results.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,

N. J. STABBE,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 20, 1910.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-
plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositor
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 3% PER CENT. per
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,

N. J. STABBE,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 18, 1910. 1517

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK

ORGANIZED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF
10th DECEMBER, 1895.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,500,000

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whiskies.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

MOUTRIE'

PIANOS

HAVE NO EQUAL FOR BEAUTY
OF TONE.

PERFECTION OF TOUCH

AND
SOLIDITY OF
CONSTRUCTION.Over 1200
now in use.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 18, 1907.

WM. POWELL

LIMITED,

Gentlemen's Outfitters.

NEW STOCK

OF

GLYNS'

STRAW HATS

Latest Shapes.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD,

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER.

EMPIRE

CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE,

PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY,
THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Central Market.4 Performances: 4.15 to 6 and
9.15 to 11.30 P.M.

Re-appearance of the Celebrated Soubrette

MISS MAY LEWIS.

The eminent Soubrette and Dancer

MISS MAGGIE FRAZER.

The Infantile Actor

LITTLE PERCY.

GRAND MATINEES:

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT 4 P.M.

14 REDUCED PRICES.

traces of substantial progress will undoubtedly be found, but it is no easy task to secure definite results in enlightening and promoting the national sense of dignity and truly to lay the foundations of a new moral and intellectual structure in which, according to our ideals, the Western and Eastern civilizations are to be blended into permanent harmony. I am as yet only partially satisfied in my own mind with the present state of our progress, and I fully recognize how much has yet to be done and how great is still the need for us to quicken our exertions and to direct them in the light of comparative studies. If the condition of modern Japan is minutely analyzed and observed, we shall be bound to confess that many defects in the political, judicial, economic, social, educational, and material domain still require to be remedied.

"Our country has been unavoidably compelled to engage in two great wars with foreign countries in a space of little more than ten years. In addition to the extraordinary strain to which these wars have subjected us, State expenditure has advanced by leaps and bounds in order to cope with the expansion and growth of State undertakings both at home and abroad, and extremely heavy financial burdens have been placed upon the nation. Moreover, there are many tasks before us requiring further outlay, such as the completion of means of communication, reconstruction of cities, the repair of harbours, the provision of waterworks and drainage, the improvement of sanitary equipments; and many other undertakings of public utility in the metropolis and in the provinces. The burden of taxation is accordingly bound to increase in every direction. Moreover, as a sequel to this social expansion prices have risen, and there are signs that our people may encounter grave difficulties in the cost of living. Sooner or later, too, the nation may have to grapple with, and solve those social problems known as the 'labour question,' with which Europe and America are already so painfully familiar. The subjects of financial adjustment, expansion of industries, the advancement of education, and other social problems all require further study. Japan has not as yet reaped the benefit of the civilization she has adopted from the more advanced nations, but she has gained a knowledge of the material evils from which she suffers, and her people are bending under the load of many great and responsible burdens at home and abroad."

It is well for Japan that some of her thinkers are awakening to a consciousness that all is not quite well with her; that the progress made in the Meiji Era has not been an unmixed blessing. It would be impudent for a foreigner to point this out in the bold language used by Count Okuma, but coming from him, perhaps it may have some effect and bear fruit in the future. The only thing that we see against such a fortunate outcome of Count Okuma's misgivings is that his own countrymen do not place the same weight upon his words as do most foreigners. They say of him as was said of Retzius of old, "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel;" treating him as a destructive fault-finder not a constructive statesman. Still for all that his utterances are noteworthy and deserve more than passing attention.

A MISSING MAN.

The police have been notified by Mr. J. M. Rodrigues, of 25 Moque Street, that his brother, Mr. F. A. Rodrigues, has been missing since the 22nd instant. He is said to be 36 years of age and of medium height and build. Fears are entertained, according to the report made to the police, that he has taken to the hillsides where he may die of starvation.

HAMBURG'S COLIC, CHOLESTRO-
AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

There is probably no medicine made that is relied upon with more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the time of conquest in which it is known many people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. For pain in the stomach, diarrhoea or infantile cholera, this remedy has no equal. It has been used in many serious and dangerous cases and has never been known to fail. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Recently, says a native paper, officials were specially active and determined in following up clues that might uncover the tracks of secret societies in Canton, and therefore members were compelled to scatter for a time. They are now reassembling and are making fast than their headquarters. As is well known, these bands are not merely associations of secret society men, but to all intents and purposes are gangs of robbers. They have been robbing here and there a good deal lately, and do not hesitate to use knives if opposed by any whom they are robbing.

Li Chuan has now issued a proclamation against these robbers, and is backed up by the Viceroy. The names which these societies assume are suggestive and as "flower" is as the literary title of the Empire itself. They call themselves "Lovers of Peace," the "Society of Sincerity and Righteousness," "The Exponents and Promoters of Righteousness." How these styles harmonize with robbery, and if needs be with killing, probably no one stops to inquire. However, Li Chuan declares that all those suspected of being involved in any of these societies are to be arrested, and if found to be ring-leaders are to lose their heads without much formality. Should it be found that some are more or less hangers-on of the movement, to them is offered the option of recantation and another chance.

What all this amounts to is difficult to say, and what the officials can effect remains to be seen. Certainly there is much room for severe measures in dealing with the numerous robbers who seem at present to infest almost all the districts of the province, and whether these scoundrels are members of secret societies or not, they should be arrested and punished. But how far such men are attached to and involved in the movements on foot to stir up hatred against the Government, and how far they are pledged to assist the overthrusting thereof, outsiders cannot possibly find out and probably even Chinese officials themselves are as uncertain.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Aeroplane is establishing a "Rolls" Memorial School for teaching the theory and practice of aviation.

The Madrid Council of Public Works has approved the scheme for the sanitary reform of Madrid, which it is estimated will cost forty-seven million pesetas. The work is to begin in October.

Seventeen divorce cases were tried in the Edinburgh Court of Session on July 29, and judgment in each case granted. This is the largest number for one day in the history of the Scottish courts.

The construction of the harbour works at Samarang in Java started on July 30. They will take three years to finish, and will cost a large sum, but will undoubtedly meet a long time by the mercantile community there.

An innovation which is sure to prove highly popular with long-distance travellers has just been introduced at Paddington Station by the Great Western Railway Company by the provision of bathrooms for the use of passengers.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, presiding at a committee meeting of the Cancer Research Fund, said that the deduction to be made from the labours of the investigators working under the committee were that hereditary as a cause of cancer was negligible and that implanted cancer could be checked.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has rebuked the criticism of Mr. Dillon, M. P., which had reference to the appointment of the late Boutros Ghali, Premier of Egypt, a Christian, to govern Mohammedans. The Minister realises Great Britain's determination to maintain the British occupation of Egypt.

A schoolmaster at Munster gives the following inventory of the contents of one of his pupil's pockets:—A hammer, two pencils, a brick, five yards of string, two ice-cream plates, three spoons, marbles, a whistle, a large key, a slate, a pocket mirror, buttons, postage stamps, a violin string, a mask, two story-books, and a horseshoe.

Only one passenger was killed in the United Kingdom last year by an accident to a train in which he was travelling. This was the first such death for a period of twenty months, says the Government's report on railways issued on July 28. The number of non-fatal accidents—390—was also low. In other words only one passenger was killed during all last year of 1,264,800,000 journeys, and only one injured out of 3,200,000. The risk is even much less than that for season-ticket holders are not reckoned.

President Taft, speaking at Eastport, Maine, emphasised the desirability of the United States entering into closer trade relations with Canada. They had reached a time, the President said, when neither country ought to be envious of the other, and each ought to be convinced that the more the one was prosperous the likelier its neighbour was to be prosperous.

President Taft said that he expected that all controversies between Great Britain and the United States were settled or were being settled by arbitration. It was the first time in history that that could be said.

A TIME-SAYER

10 cent Chamberlain's Pain Balm on hand. It is an antiseptic liniment and causes wounds to heal in less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The English Mail of the 23rd July was delivered in London on the 23rd Aug.

The Hunan Government has paid an indemnity to the Japanese for the Changsha riots the sum of £10,000.

Sir George Newnes' will consists of 24 words, leaving £174,163 to his son, Frank, who is to allow £3,000 yearly to his mother.

The yacht Shamrock fitted with a new topsail easily won the big cutter race at Cowes, avenging the two recent defeats by White Heather. King Alfonso was on board.

The 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Dublin, are furnishing a draft of 67 non-commissioned officers and men for the 1st Battalion at Tientsin, to embark on 10th September next, per H.M.T. Rohilla.

Messrs Raimos and Ramos contemplate opening their new sizing rink, adjoining the Empire Cinematograph Theatre, early in November. The work will be commenced next week and the floor of the rink will be paved with Java wood. Messrs Palmer and Turner are the architects.

Lloyd's Agent in East London, Cape Colony, reports that the German East Africa liner *Kodua* struck upon Cape Morgan and has been abandoned. It is considered that she will be a total loss. The crew were saved with the exception of the third officer who was drowned.

It is reported from Shidzuka that on the 10th August, three men were found lying senseless in a store house on the top of Mount Fuji. The Gotemba police went to their help and managed to restore two of them, but the third was too far gone when they arrived.

The Bishop of Crmona, Mgr. Bonelli, has published a statistical statement of the suicides in the Italy from the year 1871 to the beginning of last year. The return shows that in 1871 there were 832 suicides, and in 1891 1,497, while in 1908 there were 2,762, 2,072 being men and 610 women.

A son of Mr. Kondo Rempai, President of the Nippon Yuen Kaihha, was staying at his father's villa at Karuizawa, when a landslide took place, burying the house and all its occupants. The Mikasa Hotel at Karuizawa was washed away the same day by the floods, but all the guests escaped unharmed.

It is asserted with emphasis that the German Crown Prince, who officially visits India, Japan and China, will not be accompanied by a special mission and that his Highness's tour is devoid of any political character. The object is solely to see the German colonies and to extend his personal knowledge of the world. The Crown Prince leaves Berlin in November and returns in February, possibly through America.

A sensational train outrage was perpetrated on the Metropolitan Railway on August 9. A first-class passenger, named William Frost, was travelling home to Ruislip when he was attacked in the tunnel between the Baker Street and Swiss Cottage stations by a fellow-passenger, who was a stranger. A desperate struggle ensued, and the assailant shot Mr. Frost in the head and escaped. He was captured, however, by some plate-layers in a dazed condition from the struggle. Mr. Frost is now in hospital. His condition is serious.

At Singapore recently a large bottle was either thrown from, or dropped out of the third storey window of a house. It nearly struck the Rev. Wm. E. Horley, who was passing, and caught the leg of a rickshaw coolie, inflicting a terrible gash. His passenger, a Boy Scout, immediately jumped out and gave him first aid, and two other Boy Scouts coming along took the man in the rickshaw to the nearest doctors. The Boy Scouts acted splendidly and this incident, says the *Straits Times*, shows the value of the training given to boys by that movement.

The Army Council has issued a circular pointing out that the regulations contained in Army Order 137 were intended to remove certain misapprehensions as to the status of quasi-military organisations in general. Those misapprehensions in the past have resulted in the grant of facilities, in some cases to members of the Legion of Frontiersmen for association with the Army, in military drills, parades, or tactical exercises. In future, application from those of other unofficial bodies for the co-operation or assistance of the military authorities are to be refused unless special circumstances justify, a reference to the War Office.

Referring to the proposed strengthening of the British Fleet in the Far East the *New York Herald* says:—The arrival of the Swiftsure and Triumph, in Chinese waters will increase the displacement tonnage of the squadron by nearly fifty per cent. and the gun power also to the same extent. The two battleships mount four ten inch guns each in their main armament, with fourteen seven and five-tenth inch weapons. The ten inch gun is not carried by any ship at present in China, while the number of 7.5 inch pieces will be increased from ten to thirty-eight. It is suggested that the next ships to be sent to Chinese waters will be some of the armored cruisers of the *Cressey* class, which would replace the smaller County cruisers, of which three are at present in the Far East. The *Cressey*, *Euryalus*, and *Hogue* are undergoing or have undergone extensive refit at Chatham dockyard. There is, however, plenty of time before the next change will be required to be made.

[COPRIGHT.]
THE LAST WORD IN
WARSHIPS

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF
MOTORS

Will Render Dreadnoughts
Obsolete.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*)

LONDON, August 24.

The Admiralty is about to build at

Portsmouth an experimental battleship

installed with motor engines. In the

new model there will be no stoking,

and the ship will be without funnels.

Great economies in weight and space

will be effected.

The *Portsmouth Evening News* says

that the new style of battleship will

render obsolete the Dreadnoughts of all

the Powers.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*)

LONDON, August 24.

President Taft, in a letter to the

President of the Republicans Committee

categorically denies any breach

between himself and Mr. Roosevelt,

and declares that the prevailing impression of such

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(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*)

LONDON, August 24.

The Grand Council has suggested

that H. E. Yuan Shikai be called to

Peking and appointed to a high position,</

ALLEGED ILLEGAL ORDER.

In the case in which Sun Ming Shan who sues Joseph Thomas Felix Moran to recover \$5,174.63 money advanced, Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, moved before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott and Full Court Justice Hazelton, sitting as a Full Court at the Supreme Court this morning, that the order of Mr. Justice Hazelton, made on August 23 varying the order made by his Lordship on August 19, whereby it is ordered that the defendant do give bail in the sum of \$5,000 to the satisfaction of the Registrar for his appearance at any time when called upon while this action is pending and until the execution of any judgment that may be given against him in this action and if in default of his so doing the said defendant be sent to prison until the decision in this action or if judgment is given against him until the execution of the judgment or until a further order of the court on the ground that Mr. Justice Hazelton had no jurisdiction to vary the order.

Mr. Eldon Potter appeared for the respondent, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hazleton.

Mr. W. Slade said that was a motion to set aside an order made by Mr. Justice Hazelton yesterday on the ground that it was made without jurisdiction. On the 19th inst an application was made for the arrest of defendant as an absconding debtor, and his lordship had made the order that the bailiff should arrest defendant and bring him before the Court to show cause why he should not give security for his appearance to answer any judgment which might be given against him in the action.

In pursuance of that order the bailiff arrested defendant and he appeared before the Puisne Judge together with his solicitor. The order was made that he had not paid into Court a sum of money sufficient to meet the amount claimed with costs. That amount was fixed at \$5,300. That order was made, drawn up and passed and entered and defendant failing to find the required security went to goal. The next thing that happened was on the 23rd inst when an affidavit was filed by defendant; no application having been taken out in the Court, no formal application, no summons, no notice of motion, simply an affidavit which was also served upon plaintiff's solicitors. An affidavit in answer was filed by plaintiff and plaintiff and his solicitor attended in Chambers having been requested to do so by Messrs. Evans and Hartson. The objection was taken that the proceedings were entirely irregular but the learned judge did not do what he requested of him, namely, to issue an order to which defendant took but made another order varying his previous order, in fact setting aside that order and substituting a new one, that defendant should be committed to goal in default of his finding \$1,000 and the depositing of his passage ticket in Court, defendant being on the way to London. There was no provision authorizing a judge to make such an order and there was no power to vary that order. The first one was the right order to make under the section in which defendant had to find securities or deposit the amount which might be adjudged against him in the action. The merits of the case had nothing to do with the application, it was simply a question whether a judge without any authority could set aside an order which had been properly made, passed and executed without any formal application at all.

The Chief Justice—Supposing he considers all the facts made before him, why should he not reconsider the application?

Mr. Slade—The Court can make such investigation as it thinks proper when the case comes before it at the first time. The Court can inquire and satisfy itself before the warrant is issued.

The Chief Justice—Supposing it did not get all the materials?

Mr. Slade—It had all the materials at the time. I am instructed that Mr. Justice Hazelton asked whether further time was wanted to file the affidavit.

Mr. Justice Hazelton—I remember that I asked if he wanted further time.

Mr. Slade—He did not take the offer and the order was made.

Mr. Potter—This question really turned on the question whether defendant could pay up the \$5,000 or not.

Mr. Slade—The man was there and he could have made any statement on oath.

Mr. Potter—He can't do that without advice.

Mr. Slade—The offer of the learned Puisne Judge to give defendant further time gave him every opportunity that was reasonable.

The Chief Justice—On the face of it, and I have always thought so, the only way to make this rule work is to get defendant before the Court and I cannot admit there is no power to reprimand it.

Mr. Slade—With all submissiveness, the words are plain. It is not the duty of the Court to stretch the plain words of an enactment in order to meet a hard case.

The Chief Justice—I don't think it is stretching it, and in my opinion does not come within the section at all. I should not have made that order.

Mr. Slade—What the plaintiff had charged the man all this way and followed him from Shanghai.

Mr. Potter—It was published in the papers before he ever left, that he intended to take a holiday. That was said in Shanghai by Mr. Drummond before the Court.

The Chief Justice—The plaintiff who is out of the jurisdiction of the Court is liable to give security in making such an application.

Mr. Slade—The plaintiff is here.

The Chief Justice Plaintiff is not within the jurisdiction.

Referring to a section the Chief Justice said it was an extremely barbarous section and one which did not exist in a civilized country. It only existed in this Colony because of the Chinese, not because they are Chinese, but because some had an unfortunate way of skipping off to Canton.

Mr. Slade—Some Europeans also have an unfortunate way of skipping off to Canton.

The Chief Justice—The order is made and I think it would have been better that the order should not have been made.

Mr. Slade—I am very sorry indeed to hear your lordship say that.

The Chief Justice—I will explain that later.

Mr. Potter—Your lordship doesn't know that this action could have been brought a year ago in Shanghai.

The Chief Justice—I still think the defendant doesn't come within the jurisdiction. He is not an absconding debtor from this Colony.

Mr. Slade—There is a meaning given to the words of the section. The words are plain and I only ask your lordship to read the words and give them plain meaning.

The Chief Justice—The meaning is not clear.

Mr. Slade—Your lordship doesn't agree with my meaning of the plaintiff's view.

The Chief Justice—This is the first time the section has come before the Full Court, and I endeavour to put it in shape.

Mr. Slade.—The Full Court is not endowed with full legislative powers for the Colony.

The Chief Justice—I should interpret the section that way.

Mr. Slade—Such interpretation your lordship has given suggests that.

Mr. Justice Hazelton—Such orders have been made.

The Chief Justice—The section is impossible. A man cannot give security for \$5,000.

Mr. Slade—These are the words of the section.

The Chief Justice—But it is impossible. Mr. Slade—Then it should be amended by legislative enactment.

The Chief Justice—One of the things I would positively refuse to do is to order a man to put up security for \$5,000.

Mr. Potter said such security must be in the discretion of the Court.

Mr. Slade—The appeal is on the second order on the first.

Mr. Potter—I would only have been too pleased to go into the merits of a case.

The Chief Justice—We have nothing to do with that.

Mr. Potter went on to say that the fact of defendant's departure was published in the newspapers.

The Chief Justice—Abandoning from Shanghai is not abandoning from Hongkong.

Mr. Potter—It is true plaintiff could have brought his action in Shanghai.

Mr. Slade—(heavily)—It is true but defendant might have put him off from day today.

Mr. Potter—That is not correct.

Defendant came from Shanghai with his intended wife following by the next boat. They were on their way to England. On the day he was going to meet his wife he was arrested and the wife did not know whether he was dead or alive and the child was left in the Hongkong Hotel defendant being thrown into goal.

The Chief Justice—I think you are arguing from the point of hardship. That amount was fixed at \$5,300. That order was made, drawn up and passed and defendant failing to find the required security went to goal. The next thing that happened was on the 23rd inst when an affidavit was filed by defendant; no application having been taken out in the Court, no formal application, no summons, no notice of motion, simply an affidavit which was also served upon plaintiff's solicitors.

Another HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court this morning, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, moved for a rule nisi directed to the Captain Superintendent of Police to show cause why he should not issue a warrant for the arrest of Li Yu-mui, late comprador of the s.s. *Beijun Maru*, before the Supreme Court to be discharged, prisoner having been confined to goal pending the decision of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government with regard to extradition.

Mr. Potter said that the application was on several grounds amongst them being that it had not been proved that prisoner was a subject of China. His extradition was sought on the ground that he had kidnapped a child in Shanghai and the only material evidence was that of the child.

His Lordship—You say that it was impossible for the magistrate to extradite him?

Mr. Potter said that it had not been proved that the offence had been committed in China.

After further argument his Lordship granted the rule nisi.

THE LICENSING BOARD.

A meeting of the Licensing Board was held in the Colonial Secretary's Office this afternoon for the purpose of considering the application from James Campbell Logan for the transfer to him from Louis Comar of the publican's license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 83, Des Vaux Road, Central, under the sign of "The Imperial Hotel."

The Hon. A. M. Thomson, Acting Colonial Secretary, presided and there were also present the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Messrs. F. T. Hough, A. Mackenzie and A. Shelton Hooper, with Mr. G. A. Woodcock, secretary.

The Secretary stated that there were no police objections.

Applicant, replying to the Chairman, said he had been resident in the Colony for 24 years. For the last seven years he had been carrying on business as a general merchant, prior to which he was local manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and previous to that again he was for six years with Messrs. Shewan, Jones and Co.

The Chairman—What are you paying for this transfer?

Applicant—\$7,500.

Does that include everything? That is for the furniture and goodwill?

Mr. Shelton Hooper—And stock?

Are you not taking that over?

Are there none on the premises?—Only in the bar.

Replying to Mr. Mackenzie, applicant said he proposed to run the place more as a hotel, with a bar attached.

Mr. Hough said he would like to know what the purchase money was made up.

Applicant stated that he had paid Mr. Comar \$7,500 and \$500 more balance of licence. Then he also had to pay balance of £1,000.

Mr. Hough—You say you will be paying \$7,500 and there is no stock. How do you arrive at the conclusion that the good will and furniture is worth \$7,500?

Applicant—That is his price to us.

How much of that do you consider for goodwill and how much for fixtures?—I could not tell what he considers is good will but I reckon the furniture to be worth \$5,000.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—What is the rent?

Applicant—\$310, including taxes.

Therefore to make it pay you have to make \$310 a month, plus the interest on your \$7,500 which you are letting out?—Yes.

Do you know what the turnover is per month?—Did you see his books?—No, he does not keep any books. He thought it was about \$3,000 per month.

Gross?—Yes.

It is on that that you are buying?—No, because he has not catered for the trade that we shall cater for.

Mr. Mackenzie—You are going to have a better class of business?

Applicant—Certainly, the class of business he has had would not suit me at all.

After the meeting had been adjourned the applicant was informed that the Chinese government had granted, but it was not understood that there was no promise that it would be renewed when it came up for consideration again in November. He would have to take the risk of that.

The Chief Justice—Plaintiff is not within the jurisdiction.

Referring to a section the Chief Justice said it was an extremely barbarous section and one which did not exist in a civilized country. It only existed in this Colony because of the Chinese, not because they are Chinese, but because some had an unfortunate way of skipping off to Canton.

Mr. Slade—Some Europeans also have an unfortunate way of skipping off to Canton.

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The Chief Justice—The meaning is not clear.

THE MOSQUITO CRUSADE.

It is evident that the Sanitary Department is serious in its endeavour to cope with the mosquito evil, no fewer than six persons were to-day charged at the magistrate with committing a public nuisance by allowing conditions to exist which encourage the breeding of large numbers of human beings, or at any rate among human beings who are civilized enough to wear clothes. The rule is not universal, perhaps, says the *Times*, but it is sufficiently general to make the exception remarkable. It is true that in animal communities where the rule of the female is supreme—as with the honey-bee—the male is reduced to a very abject position. The drone is a very dowdy creature as compared with the working bee, and still more as compared with the queen bee. He is clumsy in movement, ungraceful in shape, he is not allowed to carry arms—for the drone has no sting—he exists only for the purpose of marriage, his marriage is a sentence of instant death, and those of his fellow bees who escape the lethal favours of the queen only survive to be massacred, one and all a short time after her marriage. For such an abject race of mere males, hatched from their very birth, fine clothes or any sort of external adornment were obviously a redundancy. But the fact remains that among such animals as tolerate no gynaecocracy, it is the male who wears the fine clothes, so to speak, and the female who remains the dowdy. It is true that this is the result, not of individual choice, but of natural selection working, it may be, through countless generations. The male animal cannot by taking thought improve his own appearance nor has he a fashionable tailor to go to. His fine clothes are the slowly evolved result of some primordial and, perhaps, accidental, advantage developed from generation to generation by the more capricious selection of the females—for soubreté femme exige appears to be a law of nature. In this sense, at any rate, it is after all the mistress of the situation who remains dowdy—herself, she stoops to conquer from the very first.

But as the human race becomes civilized this normal rule of the animal kingdom

appears to be reversed. It is now the female that adorns herself, apparently and ostensibly in order to captivate the male;

and certainly, as civilization advances, the adornment of the female tends to become more and more elaborate and varied—even though its variations remain as capricious and in calculable as ever—whereas that of the male tends to become more humdrum and more sober-suited, more conventional, and on the whole more utilitarian. There are, however, certain noteworthy exceptions to this tendency of civilization, certain conspicuous survivals which it has done well to preserve. As an example of this, we may take the *Calcutta* *Express*, which still survives in the latest phases of civilization, and here the relations of the sexes would still seem to follow, for the most part the analogies of the animal kingdom as symbolized in the legendary relations of the Goddesses of Love with the God of War—although, to be sure, the Venus of our day no longer reigns in the native charms which it had when the judgment of Paris was given to her. But, after all, it is quite certain that the female now adorns herself solely, or even mainly, for the purposes of attracting and captivating the male? We have so far left this question open by saying that she appears to do so, and ostensibly does so. Perhaps in the beginning of things she did so exclusively. But nowadays it is at least an arguable proposition that, when the adorns herself most conspicuously, she does so with at least as keen an eye to the judgment of Paris himself. Who are the keenest and most observant critics of women's dresses, men or women? Women, most assuredly. Send a man and a woman to any fashionable gathering and the women will come back with a complete and minute catalogue of what was worn by nearly every woman there, while the man will not be able to tell you more than that this or that woman was very becomingly dressed. There are, in fact, we know, no newspapers of general circulation devoted mainly to the dress and ornaments of men. The men are plenty devoted to the dress and ornaments of women, and yet we do not find any average man ever looks at one of them. The truth is, we take it, that man, for the most part, dresses mainly to please himself, whereas women, for the most part, dress not so much to please the men as to rival each other.

It is true that both men and women are, in very large measure, subject to the dictates—generally arbitrary and now seldom ridiculous—of the prevailing fashion.

The constructor is an engineer named Lukens, living at Cologne, and the work is proceeding at Grefrath near Cologne. All in all the ship's lifting power—after the dinghy is deducted—is 11,000 lbs. The length of the dirigible is 380 feet.

One of the biggest tank smashers Germany has ever known has just taken place.

The Niederschlesische Bank at Dortmund,

with a capital of three-quarters of a million sterling, stopped payment with debts amounting to over £2,600,000. Investigations were instituted, and the director, Herr Ohm, whose luxurious mode of living was talk of the town, has been arrested. Thousands of persons, chiefly small traders and farmers of Westphalia, have lost their savings.

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DELHI	Feb. 5	Malwa	Mar. 4	BRINDISI	Mar. 10	DELHI	Mar. 10	BRINDISI	Mar. 10
ARCADIA	7000	Malwa	Mar. 18	BRINDISI	Mar. 24	ARCADIA	7000	BRINDISI	Mar. 24
ASSAYE	7500	Macedonia	Mar. 24	BRINDISI	APRIL 1	ASSAYE	7500	BRINDISI	APRIL 1
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